

The Woman's College of  
The University of North Carolina  
LIBRARY



CC  
no. 9

COLLEGE COLLECTION

Gift of  
Mary Davis Faison

AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE TYPES OF HOMES REPRESENTED IN  
THE HOME ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT OF THE HIGH SCHOOLS OF  
NORTH CAROLINA

BY

MARY DAVIS FAISON

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

GREENSBORO, N. C.

✓  
2734

SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE  
REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEGREE OF  
MASTER OF SCIENCE

IN

HOME ECONOMICS

WOMAN'S COLLEGE  
of  
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

JUNE, 1933

APPROVED:

\_\_\_\_\_  
MAJOR PROFESSOR

\_\_\_\_\_  
MINOR PROFESSOR

\_\_\_\_\_  
CHAIRMAN, GRADUATE COMMITTEE

FAISON, MARY DAVIS: An Investigation into the Types  
of Homes Represented in the Home Economics Departments  
of the High Schools of North Carolina.

The first part of the paper deals with an investigation  
into the types of homes <sup>represented</sup> in the Home Economics departments  
in the High Schools of North Carolina.

The second part treats of the recommendations of problems  
to be included in the Course of Study in the department of  
Home Economics for the State of North Carolina.

# INDEX TO TABLES

	Page
1. Division of Students according to grades.....	6
2. Parentage of Students in Home Economics Departments....	7
3. Occupation of Parents.....	8
4. Personal Hygiene.....	13
a. Baths.....	14
b. Shampoo.....	15
c. Manicure.....	15
d. Underwear.....	16
e. Hose.....	16
5. Ownership of Homes.....	17
6. Housing Conditions.....	18
a. Running Water.....	18
b. Outdoor Toilets.....	18
c. Bath Tubs.....	18
d. Lights.....	19
e. Heat.....	19
7. Furnishings Liked for Good Art Qualities.....	20
8. Purchasing and Accounts.....	22
9. Equipment in Homes.....	23
a. Labor Saving Equipment.....	23
b. Pleasure and Educational.....	23
10. Fuel Used for Cooking.....	24
11. Frequency of Attendance at Picture Shows.....	24
12. Kinds of Entertainment Enjoyed by Families.....	25
13. Home Attitudes and Atmosphere.....	25
14. Frequency of Visits by Parents to School.....	27
15. Use of Milk.....	27



16.	Food Used in Homes. ....	27
17.	Frequency of White Potato Usage. ....	28
18.	Cuts of Meat most Frequently Bought. ....	28
19.	Preparation. ....	29
	a. Meat. ....	29
	b. Eggs. ....	29
	c. Cheese. ....	29
20.	Foods Bought Ready Prepared. ....	29
21.	Foods Canned in the Home. ....	29
22.	Lunches. ....	29
23.	Meal Planning and Preparation. ....	30
24.	Clothing. ....	30
	a. Selection and Construction. ....	30
	b. Clothing Purchased Ready Made. ....	31
	c. Clothing Made by Students. ....	31
	d. Clothing Remodelled. ....	31
25..	Laundry. ....	31
26.	a. Special Equipment for Home Care of Sick. ....	32
	b. Preparation of Special Food for Sick. ....	33
27.	Servants. ....	33

## INDEX

### Part I

#### Investigation

	Page
I. Introduction.....	1
II. Family.....	6
III. Personal Hygiene and Physical Condition....	13
IV. Housing Conditions.....	16
V. Budgeting and Incomes. ....	21
VI. Home Environment.....	23
VII. Home Attitudes and Atmosphere.....	25
VIII. Home Activities.....	27
A. Food.....	27
B. Lunches.....	29
C. Clothing Selection and Construction...	30
D. Meal Planning and Preparation.....	30
E. Laundry. ....	31
F. Home Care of the Sick.....	32
G. Servants.....	33

### Part II

#### Conclusion and Recommendations.

I. Introduction. ....	34
II. Home Making as a Profession.....	34
III. Personal Hygiene and Physical Condition....	34
IV. Housing Conditions. ....	35

	Page
V. Budgeting and Incomes.....	37
VI. Family Relationships.....	38
VII. Child Care.....	39
VIII. Food.....	40
IX. Clothing.....	42
X. Home Care of the Sick.....	43

AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE TYPES OF HOMES REPRESENTED  
IN THE HOME ECONOMICS DEPARTMENTS OF THE SCHOOLS OF  
NORTH CAROLINA.

Part I. Investigation.

I. Introduction.

In making this investigation the questionnaire method was used. The questionnaires were sent to schools of each type, including George-Reed Schools, schools in small towns, city schools, and consolidated schools. Nineteen schools in the state were selected, ranging from the extreme western to the extreme eastern part of the state. They included the following:

Apex  
Aurora  
Bakersville  
Bath  
Cary  
Fremont  
Forest City  
Graham (Alexander Wilson High School)  
Greensboro (Proximity Mills School)  
Hendersonville  
Hertford  
Leaksville  
Lowell  
Moncure  
Murphy  
Roanoke Rapids  
Sanford  
Sylva  
Zebulon (Wakelon High School)



A questionnaire was sent for each student enrolled in the Home Economics departments. A total of 1445 questionnaires was mailed and otherwise sent out. Due to illness, negligence on the part of the students, lack of cooperation of parents and one school principal to whose school 150 questionnaires were sent, and various other causes, only 1059 or 79.56% of these were returned. Each student was put on her honor to return (me) the questionnaire because there were no names and no way of checking to determine if each one had been returned. The following is the questionnaire used:

## QUESTIONNAIRE

Rural School.....City School.....Age....Grade in School...

### I. Family--

Father living?....Nationality....Age....Occupation.....  
 Mother living?....Nationality....Age....Does she work  
 outside home...Occupation.... Were your parents born  
 in this community?....Number brothers living....Ages....  
 Number of sisters living....Ages..... Other  
 members of family living in your home.....

### II. Personal Hygiene and Physical Condition--

Do you wear glasses....Do you eat regularly....Do you  
 eat between meals....Do you eat candy often....Do you  
 sleep regularly....Number hours....Do you take regular  
 exercise outdoors....Do you have a bath tub in your  
 home...How often do you take a bath all over.....How  
 often do you shampoo your hair....How often do you  
 manicure your nails....How often do you change your  
 underwear....How often do you change your hose.....

### III. Underscore the kind of house in which you live--

Frame, Brick, Stucco, Apartment, (give number of rooms  
 ..... ) Is your home owned by your family....Is your  
 home rented....What furnishings give you most frequent  
 pleasure because of good art qualities.....  
 Underscore the kind of lights used in your home--gas;  
 kerosene; electric; carbide. Underscore the kind of  
 heat used in your home--wood; coal; electricity; steam;  
 hot air; gas; kerosene; gasoline. Do you have running  
 water....Do you have outdoor toilets.....

### IV. Budgeting and Incomes:

What is the average income of your family....Does your  
 family keep a budget....Who makes it....Does your fam-  
 ily keep regular accounts....Does your family purchase  
 on the installment plan? Cars....Clothing....Furniture...  
 Do you have a personal allowance....Do you keep accounts  
 .....Do you have a personal bank account....Do you buy  
 your own clothing....Do you select and buy clothes for  
 your family....Do you buy your clothes on the install-

ment plan....Do you pay bills for your family....Do you bank for them.....

V. Home Environment:

Equipment: Underscore the following equipment which you have in your home--electric washing machine; electric refrigerator; electric sewing machine; foot power sewing machine; electric iron; electric ironer; electric sweeper. Underscore the kind of fuel used in your home for cooking--wood; coal; gas; kerosene; gasoline; electricity. Entertainment and amusement: List the magazines taken regularly in your home..... List the newspapers taken regularly in your home..... Do you have an encyclopedia....Name....Radio....Piano.... Victrola....Telephone....Do you go to moving picture shows ....How often..... Underscore the following kinds of entertainment which your family enjoys-- indoor games; dinner parties; afternoon teas; family reunions; card parties; social parties; dancing; music; Sunday School parties; club meetings; birthday parties.

VI. Home Attitudes and Atmosphere:

Does your mother really enjoy housework....Does your father work around the house....Do you perform regular duties around the house....Do your parents visit school....How often....Do your parents entertain your teachers in your home.... Do you do things regularly with your mother.... work....play....Do you do things regularly with your father ....work....play....Is your home entirely happy....Do you have to help in the care of young children....Do you have opportunities for real management in your home....Do your parents often misunderstand you....Are there sharp words and quarrels in your home....Do you like to take your friends home with you.....

VII. Home Activities:

1. Food: Is milk used in your home regularly....Amount per day.....
2. Underscore the following foods which are used in your home--coffee; cocoa; fruits; fresh, dried, canned; leafy



vegetables, spinach, celery, lettuce, collards, cabbage, any others.....; potatoes, how often.....; cereals, ready prepared, cooked at home; meat, how is it most frequently prepared.....Does your family buy cheap or expensive cuts of meat most often.....Approximately how much meat is eaten by your family in one week..... Meat substitutes; eggs, how are they most frequently prepared.....cheese, how is it most frequently prepared;...

3. What foods does your family buy ready prepared? Underscore-- bread; cake; salad dressing; soup; others....

4. Foods canned in your home. Underscore-- fruits; vegetables; jelly; preserves; pickles.

5. Lunches: Do you bring your entire lunch to school... Do you bring part of your lunch to school....Do you buy all your lunch at school....Do you go home for lunch.... Do you plan and pack the lunches brought from your home to school.....

6. Meal Planning and Preparation: Do you plan any of the meals at home by yourself.....Do you help in the planning of meals....Do you prepare any meals at home by yourself.....Do you help prepare any meals at home.....Do you do any of the food purchasing by yourself.....Do you help with the food purchasing.....

7. Clothing Selection and Construction: Do you select your own clothing.....Do you help select your own clothing.....Which of the following garments do you make? Underscore--cotton dresses; slips; wool dresses; blouses; silk dresses; coats; underwear. Which of the following garments do you buy ready made? Underscore-- cotton dresses; slips; wool dresses; blouses; silk dresses; coats; underwear. Do you remodel any of your clothing: wool dresses ....silk dresses....coats....Do you make any clothes for your younger sisters and brothers?.....

8. Laundry: Is the family wash done by your mother.... Do you help....Is the family ironing done by your mother ....Do you help....Is the family laundry done on the lot by a laundress....Is the family laundry done at the laundry....Do you do your own personal laundry....

9. Home Care of the Sick: List all special equipment in your home for helping to care for the sick in your home.....

Do you prepare special food for the sick in your home...

10. Servants: Are there any servants employed in your home? List.....Are they whole time servants...Part time Do they aid in caring for younger children....Do they help in food preparation....Do they help in house cleaning...



In order that the students should feel as free as possible to answer these questions, neither their names nor the names of their schools were asked. They were asked to give only their grade in school and whether theirs was a rural or a city school. In the final analysis there were found to be approximately as many city or town schools as rural schools represented.

The ages of the students in the Home Economics classes range from 11 to 20 years with an average of 14.6 years.

#### 1. Division of students according to grades.

Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
50	485	372	83	42	7
Post Graduate		Failed to Report			
2		18			

Only one school included those in the 7th grade. This one has twelve grades and starts some Home Economics in the 7th grade.

#### II. Family.

Practically all of the students in the Home Economics departments are born of American parents. Because this percentage, <sup>[of those reporting]</sup> which is 96.1, is so much greater than we would

expect, we have to draw one of two conclusions: either some of the foreign born population, having become naturalized, listed themselves as Americans, or the children of foreign born parentage do not go to high school in as large numbers as those of American parentage.

## 2. Parentage of Students in Home Economics Departments.

American	American and Syrian	Canadian	German	Irish and English
1018	1	1	5	5

Russian	Scotch Irish	Failed to Report
1	12	16

Only 75 girls reported mothers not living. In some cases their places had been taken by step mothers, and in others by an older sister.

In 71 cases girls reported fathers not living. In only a very few instances have their mothers remarried, but they are keeping the home together by their own efforts or with the assistance of older children and relatives.

In 212 of the homes represented, or 20.83%, there are other people listed as living with the family, although

they are not members of the family. Those include friends, in-laws, grand parents, grand children, aunts, uncles, cousins, nieces, and nephews, not to mention boarders and roomers. This condition was found to exist more in mill districts than in any other section. Those reporting textile work as their occupation usually listed other members in the home. It is not possible to give the number of each, nor the average because some answered the question with only "yes" or "no" and some with "one", "two", "three", or "four".

### 3. Occupations of Parents

Occupation	Mothers	Fathers
Accountant		1
Automobile Dealer		3
Banker		1
Barber		7
Beekeeper		1
Beauty Specialist		1
Blacksmith		1
Boating		1
Bookkeepers and Stenographers	2	4
Bus Driver		1

Occupation	Mothers	Fathers
Cafeteria Manager	2	
Carpenter and Contractor		50
Carver		1
Caterer	3	
Civil Engineer		2
Clerk	12	18
Cook		1
Cotton Broker		1
County Agent		1
Dairyman		6
Depot Agent	1	15
Dentist	1	3
Designer		1
Doctor		2
Druggist		3
Electrical Engineer		1
Electrician		4
Farmer	39	330
Filling Station Operator		4
Financial Advertiser		1
Fisherman		4
Furniture Manufacture		1



Occupation	Mothers	Fathers
Government Service		1
Guard for State		5
Guide		1
Highway Worker		4
Home Making	303	1
Hotel Proprietor	2	2
Ice Dealer		5
Insurance Agent	1	8
Invalid		2
Janitor		2
Justice of the Peace		1
Laundryman and Dry Cleaner		2
Lawyer		5
Lumber Dealer		15
Mail Carrier		6
Mechanic		33
Merchant	7	59
Mill Wright		1
Miller		2
Miner		4
Minister		12
Night Watchman		1

Occupation	Mothers	Fathers
Nurseryman		1
Painter		6
Paper Mill Employee		1
Photographer		1
Pipe Fitter		1
Plumber		3
Policemen and Sheriffs		10
Pool Room Operator		1
Postmaster	1	2
Poultry and Rabbit Dealer	1	3
Printer		2
Prison Camp Steward		1
Public Work		6
Revenue Officer		1
Riding Device Dealer		1
Sewing	6	
Sewing Machine Agent		1
Sheet Metal and Foundry Worker		3
Shoemaker		1
State Highway Patrol		1
State Laboratory of Hygiene		1
Tanner		4

Occupation	Mothers	Fathers
Tailor		1
Teacher	6	4
Telephone Operator		1
Textile Workers	61	205
Traveling Salesman		7
Truck Driver		13
Undertaker		2
Veterinarian		1
Water and Light Dep't		5
Warehouse Manager		1
Welding		1
Well Driller		2
Y. M. C. A. Secretary		2

It is evident from the study of the occupations listed for mothers, that they do not, in many cases, realize that home making is an occupation or profession. If this is the case with Home Economics Students what can we expect of other people? Parents not included in this table either have no occupation at present, or were not listed thus by the students.

The size of the families represented in this study varies from 3 to 19 with both parents living, with an average of 7.06

per family for the living members.

### III. Personal Hygiene and Physical Condition.

The section dealing with physical condition and personal hygiene shows that out of 1059 students, only 62 wear glasses. Subtracting 17 who failed to report we have 980 whose eyesight is normal or who have failed to meet the need for glasses.

It appears that Home Economics teaching is functioning in the matter of eating regularly, but is not so effective in preventing eating between meals by high school students. Judging from the answers, students interpreted "regularly" to mean at regular hours whether they eat between meals or not. One hundred and forty-five reported that they do not eat regularly and 6 failed to report, leaving 908 who eat regularly. as they interpret regularity. In spite of the regularity with which they say they eat, 836 report definitely that they eat between meals. Three or four of the 836 say that they eat fruit and drink milk. Ten students failed to report on this item.

The teaching relative to the value of candy when eaten properly, and the harm when eaten improperly, has taken root in the minds of the students in about 50% of the cases. We



find 459, or 43.3%, of the students who report that they do not eat candy often. Eight failed to report, and the remaining 592 or 55.9% admit that they eat candy often. In many cases one might believe that it is economic conditions which act as restraining influences instead of knowledge of value and harm.

The sleep of high school students, according to this questionnaire, varies from 5½ hours to 12 hours, with an average for the 1011 students reporting of 9.23 hours per night. Only 6 students failed to report on the regularity of their sleep, while 904 reported regularity, and 149 irregularity.

Without asking for the kind and amount of outdoor exercise the students were asked if they took regular exercise. Twenty-two failed to report, 212 reported "no", and the remaining 825 reported "yes".

The following tables show the frequency with which students take all-over baths, shampoo their hair, manicure their nails, change underwear, and change hose.

#### 4. a. Baths.

Daily	6 per week	5 per week	4 per week	3 per week
84	1	11	41	233

2 per week	1 per week	Less than 1 per week	Failed to report
525	135	3	26

## 4. b. Shampoo

More than 1 per week	1 per week	1 per 2 wks	1 per 3 wks
31	313	569	18

1 per month	Less than 1 per month	Never	Failed to report
63	4	9	52

## 4. c. Manicure.

Daily	1 per week	2 per week	3 per week	Less than 1 per wk.
379	332	125	62	34

Never	Failed to report
26	101

## 4. d. Change Underwear

Daily	5 per week	4 per week	3 per week	2 per week
153	3	41	345	422

1 per week	Failed to report
74	31

#### 4. e. Change Hose.

Daily	5 per week	4 per week	3 per week	2 per week
333	9	28	462	174

1 per week	Failed to report
16	35

One girl reported that she did not wear any hose and one reported that she wore them only on Sunday.

#### IV. Housing Conditions.

In studying the kinds of houses in which these girls live, we find them built of wood, brick, stucco, and combinations. They are as follows:

Brick.....	38
Frame and Brick.....	3
Log.....	1
Stucco and Brick.....	1
Stucco.....	19
Apartments.....	9
Frame.....	949
Failed to report.....	39

The number of rooms ranges from 2 to 17 with an average for the 854 reporting of 6.6 rooms each.

In reporting as to the ownership, some girls reported that their home was neither owned nor rented, which is true in the case of some ministers. Some also reported that it was owned and rented which may be accounted for if they misunderstood the meaning of rented and were renting apartments in their home, a condition which is known to exist in some instances. The sum of the owned and the rented columns should equal the total reported if the reporting had been done accurately. As it is there appears to be some conflict in the numbers. If we omit the ones who reported "no" for owned and rented, from the rented "no's" then there will be more agreement.

#### 5. Ownership of Homes

Owned			Rented		
Yes	No	Failed to Report	Yes	No	Failed to report
576	473	10	457	592	10

In reporting on conveniences in the home, some girls reported having running water and outdoor toilets. It is supposed here that they have water piped into the house but



no means of waste disposal. Some students reported no running water and no outdoor toilets. If the students reporting "yes" in both places and "no" in both places are left out of the counting, the remainder will check. The writer does not consider it fair to do this since the reported conditions might exist, so we will have to study each portion of the following table by itself instead of comparatively.

6. a. Housing Conditions.  
Running Water.

Yes	No	Failed to Report
515	534	10

6. b. Outdoor Toilets.

Yes	No	Failed to Report
660	389	10

6. c. Bath Tubs.

Yes	No	Failed to Report
316	727	16

## 6. d. Lights.

Carbide	Electric	Gas	Kerosene	Failed to Report
23	613	15	406	21

Some students reported more than one kind of light, which fact accounts for the extra number above 1059, the number of questionnaires returned.

## 6. e. Heat.

Coal	Electricity	Gas	Hot Air	Kerosene	Steam	Wood
580	25	6	20	89	27	758

Failed to Report

25

As in the lights, some students reported more than one kind of fuel for heating, thus making the total number more than 1059.

The students were asked to list the furnishings which give them most pleasure because of their good art qualities. These were varied and can be best shown in the table form.

### 7. Furnishings Liked for Good Art Qualities.

Bath Room Fixtures.....	4
Beds.....	50
Bed Spread.....	1
Bicycle.....	1
Books.....	46
Book Cases.....	3
Chairs.....	22
Chest, High Boy, Low Boy.....	5
China.....	2
Clocks.....	14
Curtains.....	18
Dining Room Suit .....	12
Dresser.....	16
Flax Wheel, Spinning Wheel, Loom.....	4
Flowers.....	3
Furniture.....	52
Kitchen Furnishings.....	7
Lamps.....	23
Living Room Suit.....	50
Musical Instruments.....	10
Piano.....	150
Pictures.....	289
Playing Cards.....	1
Radio.....	181
Refrigerator.....	3
Rugs.....	30
Safe.....	1
Sewing Machine.....	5
Silverware.....	5
Tables.....	18
Tapestries.....	4
Tea Pot.....	1
Telephone.....	3
Vases, Statues, Pitchers, etc.....	21
Victrola.....	43
Wardrobe.....	2
Not Any.....	19
Failed to Report.....	263

It is a pathetic picture to think that there are 19 homes out of 796 where there are no furnishings to give

pleasure because of good art qualities.

#### V. Budgeting and Incomes.

This section reveals some information which the writer believes should be taken with a "grain of salt", so to speak. There were 15 questions in this section, the majority of which will be tabulated in one table. The answers to the questions asking for the average monthly income of the family need to be studied, and it should be remembered that this is an unusual time so far as economic conditions are concerned. Whether some of the incomes are so low that the students would not list them, or so indefinite that they do not know, 548 failed to report. How true the remaining 511 answers are we have no way of knowing. One student reported an income of \$900 per month made by a cotton broker. Five students reported incomes of \$500 per month, while 340 reported incomes of \$100 or less. Of these 340, 154 reported incomes of \$50 or less. The range of incomes varies from \$5 to \$900 with the families ranging in size from 2 to 19 living members. And it is not always the large families who have the large incomes. The average for the 511 families reported was \$101.12, which seems high to the writer.

Data as to whether a budget was kept by a family was not



given by 106 students. Of the remaining 953 only 186 reported "yes", leaving 767, or 72.4%, who definitely report that they do not keep a budget.

These budgets are made by different people. In 2 cases it is made by "father and sister"; 38 report cooperation between mother and father; 2 show that the entire family helps; 1 reports it made by "brother", with 61 reporting that it is made by the father, and 74 by the mother. It appears that the mothers are the more business like people of the families. The makers of the budgets reported kept in 8 other cases were not given.

#### 8. Purchasing and Accounts.

	Yes	No	Partly	No report
Does your family keep regular accounts ?	429	490		140
Does your family buy on installment plan?	189	568		302
Does your family buy clothing " " " ?	99	653		307
Does your family buy furniture " " " ?	342	479		238
Do you have a personal allowance?	233	740		86
Do you keep regular accounts ?	140	832		87
Do you have a personal bank account ?	173	815		71
Do you select and buy your own clothing?	672	295	60	32
" " " " " " clothing for family ?	74	896	44	45

	Yes	No	Partly	No rep
Do you buy your clothes on installment plan?	54	947		58
Do you pay bills for your family?	264	752		43
Do you bank for your family ?	110	906		43

## VI. Home Environment.

### 9. a. Labor Saving Equipment in Homes.

Electric Iron.....	602
Electric Ironer.....	27
Electric Refrigerator... ..	96
Electric Sewing Machine.....	72
Electric Sweeper.....	112
Electric Washing Machine.....	92
Foot Power Sewing Machine.....	824
Failed to Report.....	47

### 9. b. Pleasure and Educational Equipment.

	Yes	No	Failed to Report
Encyclopedia	237	646	176
Piano or Organ	433	371	255
Radio	460	348	251
Telephone	233	498	328
Victrola	557	306	196

## 10. Fuel for Cooking.

Coal.....	221
Electricity.....	91
Gas.....	23
Gasoline.....	9
Kerosene.....	345
Wood.....	764
Failed to Report.....	14

In reporting the magazines taken regularly in the homes, the reports vary from 2 homes taking 10, to 52 homes taking none. Students failing to report were 188 leaving 819 reporting an average of 2.72 magazines per family.

In the newspaper section 143 students failed to report, 38 report no newspapers taken and the remaining 878 reported from 1 to 7 papers taken regularly with an average of 1.9 papers per family. The local paper appears in most homes reporting.

Forty-six students failed to report whether or not they go to picture shows, 169 report that they do not go, and 844 report that they do.

## 11. Frequency of Attendance at Picture Shows

Once weekly..	247
Twice weekly.....	99

Three times weekly.....	29
Four times weekly.....	2
Five times weekly.....	4
Once monthly.....	110
Twice monthly.....	81
Three times monthly.....	18
Six times yearly.....	15
Four times yearly.....	4
Three times yearly.....	5
Twice yearly.....	15
Once yearly .....	14
Failed to report.....	417

## 12. Kinds of Entertainment Enjoyed by Families.

Afternoon Teas.....	80
Birthday Parties.....	732
Card Parties.....	271
Club Meetings.....	352
Dancing.....	316
Dinner Parties.....	216
Family Reunions.....	574
Indoor Games.....	496
Music.....	761
Sunday School Parties.....	608
Social Parties.....	380

## VII. Home Attitudes and Atmosphere.

### 13. Home Attitudes and Atmosphere.

	Yes	No	Failed to rep.
Does your mother really enjoy housework?	922	75	72
Does your father work around the house?	731	262	66



	Yes	No	Failed to Report
Do you perform regular duties around the house ?	920	124	15
Do your parents visit school ?	495	527	37
Do your parents entertain teachers in your home ?	269	700	90
Do you work regularly with your mother ?	822	53	184
Do you play regularly with your mother ?	485	182	392
Do you do other things regularly with your mother ?	830	107	122
Do you work regularly with your father ?	448	238	373
Do you play regularly with your father ?	398	235	426
Do you do other things regularly with your father ?	505	375	179
Is your home entirely happy ?	729	271	59
Do you have to help in the care of younger children ?	422	595	42
Do you have opportunities for real management in your home ?	677	301	81
Do your parents often misunderstand you ?	588	435	36
Are sharp words and quarrels in your home ?	423	579	57
Do you like to take your friends home with you ?	1028	16	15

## VIII. Home Activities.

## 14. Frequency of Visits by Parents to School.

1 per week	2 per month	1 per month	5 per year
7	25	216	6

4 per year	3 per year	2 per year	1 per year	Never	No rep.
6	17	38	38	61	635

## A. Food.

## 15. Use of Milk.

Regular Use			Average Amount per Family
Yes	No	Failed to Report	
939	113	7	5.09 quarts

Range of Amount ..... 1 pint to 24 quarts.

## 16. Foods Used in Homes.

Cabbage.....	971
Carrots.....	29
Cereals- Cooked at Home.....	660
Cereals- Ready Prepared.....	435
Celery.....	517

## VIII. Home Activities.

## 14. Frequency of Visits by Parents to School.

1 per week	2 per month	1 per month	5 per year		
7	25	216	6		
4 per year	3 per year	2 per year	1 per year	Never	No rep.
6	17	38	38	61	635

## A. Food.

## 15. Use of Milk.

Regular Use			Average Amount per Family
Yes	No	Failed to Report	
939	113	7	5.09 quarts

Range of Amount .....1 pint to 24 quarts.

## 16. Foods Used in Homes.

Cabbage.....	971
Carrots.....	29
Cereals- Cooked at Home.....	660
Cereals- Ready Prepared.....	435
Celery.....	517

Cocoa.....	897
Coffee.....	994
Collards.....	645
Fruits-Canned.....	856
Fruits-Dried.....	673
Fruits-Fresh.....	831
Kale.....	30
Lettuce.....	705
Mustard.....	19
Spinach.....	242
Turnip Greens.....	173
Failed to Report.....	287

### 17. Frequency of White Potato Usage.

Daily	5 per week	4 per week	3 per week	2 per week
406	10	51	119	103

1 per week	Failed to Report
103	188

### 18. Cuts of Meat Most Frequently Bought.

Cheap	Expensive	Raise Own Meat	Failed to rep.
319	275	86	379

The amount of meat used by one family in one week varies from 1 to 30 pounds per family, with an average



of 6.14 pounds per family for the 680 families reporting.

### 19. Food Preparation.

#### a. Meat.

Boiled.....	182	Loaf.....	3
Broiled.....	20	Roasted and Baked....	89
Fried.....	557	Failed to Report....	293

Some students reported more than method of meat preparation.

#### b. Eggs.

Boiled.....	104	Salads.....	4
Deviled.....	5	Sandwiches.....	1
Fried.....	645	Scrambled.....	124
Goldenrod.....	2	Soft and Hard Cooked..	23
Omelet.....	11	Failed to Report....	173
Poached.....	26		

It is supposed that those students listing eggs as "boiled" meant either soft or hard cooked, but both were included in the tabulation to show how few people speak of soft and hard cooked instead of boiled.

#### c. Cheese

-----		Eggs.....	41
Cheese Biscuits.....	7	Macaroni.....	122
Casserole.....	27	Raw.....	277
Cheese Balls.....	2		

Salads.....21	Toasted (usually in sandwiches)..250
Souffle .....6	Failed to report.....294
Straws.....2	

## 20. Foods Bought Ready Prepared.

Bread.....727	Soup.....424
Cake.....423	Failed to Report.....83
Salad Dressing.....719	

## 21. Foods Canned in the Home.

Fruits.....956	Preserves.....953
Jelly.....932	Vegetables.....710
Pickles.....946	Failed to Report.....64

## 22. Lunches.

	Yes	No	Failed to Report
Do you bring your entire lunch to school ?	498	532	29
Do you bring part of your lunch to school ?	171	710	178
Do you buy all of your lunch at school ?	100	880	79
Do you go home to lunch ?	333	673	53
Do you plan and pack the lunches brought from home ?	432	545	82

### 23. Meal Planning and Preparation.

	Yes	No	Failed to Report
Do you plan any of the meals at home by yourself ?	564	478	17
Do you help in the planning of meals at home ?	840	175	24
Do you prepare any meals at home by yourself ?	681	346	32
Do you help prepare any meals at home by yourself ?	935	90	34
Do you do any of the food purchasing by yourself ?	614	413	32
Do you help with the purchasing ?	724	291	44

#### D. Clothing.

### 24. a. Clothing Selection and Construction.

	Yes	No	Failed to Report
Do you select your own clothing ?	739	280	40
Do you help to select your own clothing ?	909	42	108
Do you make any clothes for your younger sisters and brothers ?	256	687	116

b. Clothing Ready Made.

Blouses.....	415	Slips.....	476
Coats.....	951	Underwear.....	793
Cotton Dresses.....	374	Wool Dresses.....	752
Silk Dresses.....	828	Failed to Report.....	45

c. Clothing Made by Students.

Blouses.....	372	Slips.....	709
Coats.....	80	Underwear.....	489
Cotton Dresses.....	683	Wool Dresses.....	249
Silk Dresses.....	175	Failed to Report.....	205

d. Clothing Remodelled.

Coats	Silk Dresses	Wool Dresses
415	508	300

E. Laundry.

25. Laundry.

	Yes	No	Failed to Report
Is the family wash done by your mother ?	530	500	28
Do you help ?	466	547	46
Is the family ironing done by your mother ?	626	413	20
Do you help ?	739	293	27



	Yes	No	Failed to Report
Is the family laundry done on the lot by a laundress ?	277	663	119
Is the family laundry done at the laundry ?	170	796	93
Do you do your own personal laundry ?	496	515	48

Some students reported the family laundry done by a laundress, or by the laundry, and by their mothers also. They probably mean that part is done each place.

#### F. Home Care of the Sick.

##### 26.a.Special Equipment for Home Care of Sick.

Adhesive tape.....	55	Iodine.....	18
Alcohol.....	11	Gauze and Bandage.....	88
Ammonia.....	2	Medicine Dropper.....	47
Aspirin.....	7	Merchurochrome.....	51
Bed Pan.....	131	Medicine Cabinet.....	77
Bed Tray.....	39	Salts.....	10
Black Draught.....	1	Rubber Pillow.....	5
Calomel.....	1	Syringe.....	60
Camphor.....	2	Sloan's Liniment.....	4
Castor Oil.....	11	Syrup of Figs.....	1
Cotton.....	10	Thermometer.....	122
Crutches.....	2	Turpentine.....	4
Electric Pad.....	19	Vaporub.....	1
Hot Water Bottle.....	326		
Ice Cap.....	88	Failed to Report.....	505

b. Preparation of Special Food for Sick.

Yes	No	Failed to Report
568	351	140

G. Servants.

27. Servants.

	Yes	No	Failed to Report
Are there any servants employed in your home ?	306	753	
Are they whole time servants ?	107	176	23
Are they part time servants ?	209	79	18
Do they aid in caring for younger children ?	104	175	27
Do they help in food preparation	203	87	16
Do they help in house cleaning ?	286	17	3

Some students reported more than one servant, some of whom were whole time and some part time servants so that there is an apparent conflict in these numbers.

## Part II. Conclusion and Recommendations.

### I. Introduction.

In view of the above findings, the following suggested problems are recommended for inclusion in the Course of Study. These problems are not meant as final statements but the writer intends them only as suggestions based on the needs shown by the questionnaires.

### II. Home Making as a Profession.

Since home making is recognized as a profession in only 303 cases there is evidently need for emphasis on this fact. Home making is a woman's profession and the following problems are suggested to emphasize this fact.

A. What characteristics of home making afford it classification as a profession?

B. Why am I justified in believing that I am training for a profession when I take Home Economics in high school?

### III. Personal Hygiene and Physical Condition.

Students reported in 145 cases that they do not eat regularly, and in 836 cases that they eat between meals. They eat candy often in 592 cases.

The number of hours slept by students varies from 5½ to 12 showing that they fail to recognize the importance of regularity and right number of hours of sleep.

The students in most cases shampoo their hair once per week or once every two weeks, take baths two or three times per week, and manicure their nails only once or twice per week. They change their underwear two or three times per week and change their hose daily or three times per week. While these results are not so disturbing they do not picture conditions as we would like to see them and some further teaching is not out of order. The following problems are suggested:

- A. What habits have we which tend to make us more healthy and therefore better looking individuals?
- B. Can you plan and regulate your food and eating habits so that your body is always in good conditions?
- C. Why is frequent change of clothing important?
- D. How may I, as a high school girl, improve my personal appearance?

#### IV. Housing.

There are 120 more families who own their homes than rent them. They use electricity and kerosene more than any other means of lighting their homes. They use coal and wood for heating purpose in excess of all other fuels combined, and wood, kerosene, and coal for cooking purposes. There are more foot power sewing machines, electric irons, and



and electric sweepers than other labor saving devices. Electric sewing machines are very low, with electric refrigerators, and electric washing machines both ranking above the electric sewing machines. The ability of students to recognize and appreciate good art qualities in simple home furnishings is rather low. They list pictures, radios and pianos as the ones liked by most students. In view of the above conditions, the following problems are suggested:

A. Shall I build, buy, or rent my home?

What factors must I consider and what should I know before I am able to intelligently decide this?

B. What should I know about fuels in order to intelligently decide which I shall use in heating my home?

C. What should I know about fuels in order to intelligently decide which I shall use for cooking in my home?

D. What qualities make furniture pleasing from an artistic standpoint?

How may I learn to recognize and appreciate these qualities?

E. What labor saving equipment shall I include in my home furnishings?

What must I consider in selecting these articles?

### V. Budgeting and Incomes.

Only 186 students reported budgets in their homes. These were made by the father or mother in most cases. More families do not keep regular accounts than do. Furniture is the article most frequently purchased on the installment plan, with automobiles ranking second. Only about  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the students have personal allowances and about half of these keep regular accounts of the spending of this allowance. The following problems are recommended:

- A..How may we plan a livable budget based on the family income?
- B. "Discuss the 'family council' as a means of helping individuals accept their share of responsibility and assume the right attitude toward the family financial plan".<sup>1</sup>
- C. How much money according to the family budget, is my share of the family income?
- D. How shall I spend this so as to receive the greatest value for my money?
- E. Will account keeping help me and my family to spend more wisely?
- F. How may I do this efficiently, and with a minimum of time and effort?

---

1. Texas Course of Study. of Home Economics.

G. If my family wants a new rug shall it save for it when it is bought, or shall it buy it and pay for it on the installment plan?

#### VI. Family Relationships.

Only 37.1% of the homes represented are entirely happy. Students report many forms of entertainment enjoyed by their families. Most families take magazines and newspapers regularly, and most students report attendance at picture shows once weekly and once monthly.

In 20.83% of the homes there are other people living than the immediate members of the family. Our teaching should help students meet the conditions existing which are helping to keep our families scattered and doing away with the home as a gathering place. Earnest and intensive study of the following problems should help.

- A. What are the characteristics of a happy family?
- B. How may I help to improve the atmosphere and attitude in my home and make it happier?
- C. What obligations do I owe the people with whom I live?
- D. In what forms of entertainment may the most members of my family find pleasure?

E. How may I help to make these forms of entertainment more attractive?

F. In what ways may we, as a family, make wise use of our leisure time?

#### VII. Child Care.

About half of the students have to help in the care of younger children while only about one-tenth of the families have servants who help in the care of younger children. About 1/3 of the students reporting make clothes for their younger brothers and sisters so there is evident need for some effective teaching here.

A. In what ways may we entertain younger children when we are called upon to do so?

1. If we tell stories to children, what type of stories shall they be?
2. If we select toys for children, what type shall they be?

B. How may we be assured that the children with whom we have close contact are well dressed?

1. What points should we remember in selecting children's clothing?
2. How does the construction of children's clothing differ from that of mine?



### VIII. Food.

Few children select their lunches at school but over half of them plan meals at home and purchase food for these meals. Milk is not used regularly by 113 families. The amount used by some families is only 1 pint per family which is not sufficient for adequate nutrition. White potatoes seem to be a staple food in our state. Eight kinds of leafy vegetables were reported. The cuts of meat used show the cheap ones bought 319 times and the expensive ones bought 257 times, but they were both fried more than they were cooked any other way. Boiling ranked second as a method of meat preparation. Eggs were fried 645 times, scrambled 124, and boiled 104 times. Evidently we need to teach more methods of egg preparation. Cheese was eaten raw 277 times toasted 260 times and in macaroni 122 times. Students in 432 cases report that they plan and pack the lunches brought from their home to school. Vegetables are canned less often than preserves, fruits, jelly, and pickles, but they appeared in 710 reports. There is evidently considerable food preservation taking place in the homes of North Carolina, and our teaching should make students more efficient.

A. If I am called upon to select for myself a well bal-

anced and nourishing lunch at school what should I select?

B. How may I become proficient in the selection and planning of meals for my family?

C. Why is milk a valuable food for adults as well as children?

D. White potatoes are a staple food product in our state. In what ways may they be prepared so as to be wholesome and attractive?

E. There are many leafy vegetables used as food in North Carolina. From which ones that I may eat will I obtain most food value? How should leafy vegetables be cooked so as to retain all food value?

F. Which cuts of meat are best for me to buy?

In what ways may these cuts be prepared so as to be most appetizing, easily digested, and nourishing?

G. Eggs are a valuable meat substitute. How should they be prepared so as to be most valuable in the diet?

H. Cheese is a concentrated food. How should it be served so as to be most valuable in a family diet?

I. What foods are most valuable for my lunches?

How may I obtain variety in the lunches which I am called upon to plan and pack?

J. Canning is a common household activity. What foods are most satisfactory for canning? What methods are best? Why is it better to can some foods at home than it is to buy them ready canned?

### IX. Clothing.

Students select their own clothing in 672 cases and in a very much smaller number of times (74) they help their family to select their clothing. They purchase blouses, coats, silk dresses, underwear, and wool dresses ready made most often, and they make cotton dresses and slips more often than they buy them. They remodel more silk dresses than either coats or wool dresses. They help with the ironing more often than they do with the washing, and 496 do their own personal laundry, while 515 do not.

A. What clothing will it pay me to buy ready made and what clothing shall make at home?

B. If I do not know how to properly construct clothing can I efficiently judge a ready made garment?

How may I become skilled in clothing construction?

C. How may I become able to satisfactorily aid other members of my family in selecting their clothing?

D. What care does clothing require for the wearer to be well dressed in it?

E. When is it advisable to remodel clothing?

Am I able to do this so that I am satisfied with the finished product?

#### X. Home Care of the Sick.

The special equipment and the common home remedies which we should expect to find in our N.C. homes evidently is not there. The most frequently listed piece of equipment is a hot water bottle which appears 326 times with a thermometer appearing 122 times. Special food is prepared for the sick in 568 cases so we should teach this in our home nursing courses, both for helping those who do this, and for interesting others in it.

A. What simple remedies should we include in our home medicine cabinets?

B. What general equipment for home nursing should be in every home?

C. If I do not have all necessary equipment, what substitutes can I use?

D. How may I make food attractive for sick persons?



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Indiana Course of Study for Home Economics. 1929
2. North Carolina Course of Study for Home Economics. 1925
3. Texas Course of Study for Home Economics. 1932